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Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar

B.Sc. - Semester-III: Examinations: 2022 [NC]

Subject: Mathematics

US03CMTH02

Max. Marks: 70

Numerical Analysis

Date: 18/06/2022, Saturday

Timing: 12.00 pm - 02.00 pm

Instruction: The symbols used in the paper have their usual meaning, unless specified.

Q: 1. Answer the following by choosing correct answers from given choices.

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- [1] In usual notations, the formula $\xi = x_{i+1} \frac{(\Delta x_i)^2}{\Delta^2 x_{i-1}}$ is used by the method of [C] Iteration [D] Aitken's Δ^2 -Process [B] Bisection [A] False position
- [2] Mid-points of intervals are used for approximation of root of an equation while using the method of

[A] False position

[B] Bisection

[C] Iteration

[D] Aitkin's Δ^2 -Process

[3] Which of the following intervals contains a root of $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ [B] [3,5][A] [1,3]

[4] If $y_5 = 4$, and $y_{15} = 10$ then $E^5 y_{10} =$

[D] [7, 9]

[C] 15

[D] 20

 $[5] y_n - E^{-1}y_n =$ [A] Δy_{n+1}

[B] ∇y_{n+1}

[C] Δy_n

[D] ∇y_n

[6] Which of the follwing is not true? [A] $y_{n+4} = Ey_{n+3}$ [B] $y_{n+4} = E^2y_{n+2}$ [C] $y_{n+4} = E^3y_{n+1}$ [D] $y_{n+4} = E^{-2}y_{n-2}$

[7] For the given data [A] 5

[x	$x_0 = 6$	$x_1 = 8$	$x_2 = 10$	$x_3 = 12$	
١	y	10	14	20	30 _	
1		[B] 10			[C] 20	

 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right] , \left[x_2 \ x_3 \right] =$

[8] Langrange's Interpolation formula can be used for a data with ____ arguments.

[A] Rational

[B] Irrational

[C] only equally spaced

[D] Unequally spaced

[9] Runge-Kutta method is used for finding a numeric

[A] integral

[B] derivative

[C] solution of a differential equation

[D] none

[D] 40

[10] In usual notations, the formula

 $\int_{a}^{b} f(x).dx = \frac{h}{2} [y_0 + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1}) + y_n]$

is known as

[A] Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule

[B] Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule

[C] Trapezoidal rule

[D] none

Q: 2. In the following, depending on the type of question either fill in the blank or answer whther a statement is true false

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- [1] For every approximation of root of an equation, mid-values of intervals are used in False position method. (True or False?).
- [2] Equation $x^3 + 5x 2 = 0$ has a root in the interval [0, 1]. (True of False?)
- [3] If $\Delta y_1 = 1$ then $y_4 = 4$ then $E^3 y_1 =$ _____
- [4] $\delta y_4 = 1$ then $y_4 = 4$ then $E^3 y_1 =$ ____.
- [5] For $\begin{bmatrix} x & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ y & 8 & 12 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$ the divided difference $[x_1, x_2]$ is _____.
- [6] To use Lagrange's Interpolation formula for a data set $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), \ldots, (x_n, y_n)$ it is necessary that x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_n are equally spaced.
- [7] To use trapezoidal rule the number of subintervals must be even. (True or False?)
- [8] Runge-Kutta method is used to find numerical integral. (True of False?)
- Q: 3. Answer any TEN of the following.

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- [1] Find an interval containing an initial approximation of $\tan x = 1$
- [2] Find an interval containing an initial approximation of $x^3 4x + 1 = 0$
- [3] Express $\sin x = 5(x+2)$ in the form of $x = \phi(x)$, so that the necessary condition for applying the Iteration method is satisfied.
- [4] If $E^8y_2 = 20$ and $E^4y_5 = 10$ then find ∇y_{10}
- [5] Prove that $\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left(E^{\frac{1}{2}} + E^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$
- [6] Prove that $\Delta \nabla = \delta^2$
- [7] If $y_1 = 4$, $y_3 = 12$, $y_4 = 19$ and $y_x = 7$ find x. Write the formula you use and also give it's name
- [9] For the given data $\begin{bmatrix} x & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ y & 2 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ find y(6)
- [10] Discuss Euler's method for solving a differential equation.
- [11] Using Trapezoidal rule find $\int_{0}^{3} \cos x dx$, with 3 subintervals of equal lengths.

- [12] Using Trapezoidal rule find $\int_{0}^{5} \frac{1}{x+1} dx$, with subintervals of length 1 unit.
- Attempt ANY FOUR of the following questions. Q: 4.
 - [1] Using Bisection method find a real root of the equation $x^3 4x 9 = 0$ correct upto three decimal palaces
 - [2] Find a real root of $\sin x = 10(x-1)$ by iteration method correct upto three decimal
 - [3] The populations of a town were as under

Year(x)	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931
Population (in thousand)	46	66	81	93	101
Estimate the population for	the ye	ar 1895	and 1	925	

Estimate the population for the year 1895 and 1925

[4] Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values

$$y(0) = 1, \ y(1) = 0, \ y(2) = 1, \ y(3) = 10$$

Hence find the value of y(4) - y(0.5)

[5] Using Langrange's interpolation formula express the following function as a sum of partial fractions

$$\frac{x^2 + 6x + 1}{(x-1)(x+1)(x-4)(x-6)}$$

- [6] Obtain 1^{st} and 2^{nd} order numerical differentiation formula from Newton's backward difference formula
- [7] Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{x} dx$, by using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule with 4 strips.
- [8] Using Romberg's method, compute $I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$, correct upto three decimal places

